Listing of Claims

What is claimed is:

- (Currently Amended) A method of producing hydrogen comprising:
 reacting a first portion of particles of a hydride with a chemically equivalent
 quantity of water to produce heat in a first reaction and reacting, in the solid-state, a mixture of a
 second portion of particles of said hydride and particles of a hydroxide in a second reaction, by
 transferring said heat thereto.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction produces hydrogen.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said first reaction produces at least a portion of said hydroxide.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction commences while said first reaction is occurring.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction is exothermic.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction producing hydrogen is endothermic.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said water is added to said hydride.
- (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein said amount of heat generated is greater than or equal to an activation energy of said second reaction.

- (Original) The method according to claim 8 wherein said second reaction proceeds to substantial completion and said second portion of hydride is substantially consumed in said second reaction.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by the formula: MI*H_x, where MI represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen and x represents an average valence state of MI.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is represented by the formula: MII^y(OH)_y, where MII represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen and y represents an average valence state of MII.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by MI^xH_x and said hydroxide is represented by MII^y(OH)_{yy} where MI and MII respectively represent one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, and x and y represent average valence states of MI and MII, respectively.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein MI and MII comprise one or more distinct cationic species.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein MI and MII comprise one or more of the same cationic species.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein MI or MII is a complex cationic species comprising two distinct cationic species.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein MI is selected from the group consisting of CH₃, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof.

- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein MII is selected from the group consisting of CH₃, C₂H₅, C₃H₇, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof.
- (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein MI and MII are each elements independently selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Be, Ca, K, Li, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, and mixtures thereof.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said hydroxide further comprises: MII⁷(OH)_y wH₂O, where MII represents said one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is represented by the formula: MII^v(OH)_y·wH₂O, where MII represents said one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by MI^xH_x and said hydroxide is represented by MII^y(OH)_y·wH₂O, where MII represents said one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein MI is selected from the group consisting of Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, TI, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein MII is selected from the group consisting of Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li,

Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, TI, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof.

- (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein Ml and MII are each elements independently selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cs, K, Li, Mg, Na, Rb, Si, Sr, Ti, V and mixtures thereof.
- (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein Ml and MII are each elements independently selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Be, Ca, K, Li, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, and mixtures thereof.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride is selected from the group consisting of: lithium hydride (LiH), sodium hydride (NaH), potassium hydride (KH), beryllium hydride (BeH₂), magnesium hydride (MgH₂), calcium hydride (CaH₂), strontium hydride (SrH₂), titanium hydride (TiH₂), aluminum hydride (AIH₃), boron hydride (BH₃), lithium borohydride (LiBH₄), sodium borohydride (NaBH₄), magnesium borohydride (Mg(BH₄)₂), calcium borohydride (Ca(BH₄)₂), lithium alanate (LiA|H₄), sodium alanate (NaA|H₄), magnesium alanate (Mg(A|H₄)₂), calcium alanate (Ca(A|H₄)₂), and mixtures thereof.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of: composition is selected from the group consisting of: lithium hydroxide (LiOH), sodium hydroxide (NaOH), potassium hydroxide (KOH), beryllium hydroxide (Be(OH)₂), magnesium hydroxide (Mg(OH)₂), calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂), strontium hydroxide (Sr(OH)₂), titanium hydroxide (Ti(OH)₂), aluminum hydroxide (AI(OH)₃), boron hydroxide (B(OH)₃) and mixtures thereof.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises LiH
 and said hydroxide comprises LiOH.
- 29. (Original) The method according to claim 28 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiH + LiOH \rightarrow Li₂O + H₂.

- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises
 NaH and said hydroxide comprises LiOH.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of NaH + LiOH $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ Li₂O + $\frac{1}{2}$ Na₂O + H₂.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises MgH₂ and said hydroxide comprises Mg(OH)₂.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $MgH_2 + Mg(OH)_2 \rightarrow MgO + 2 H_2$.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises
 AIH₃ and said hydroxide comprises Al(OH)₃.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $AlH_3 + Al(OH)_3 \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 3H_2$.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises
 CaH₂ and said hydroxide comprises Ca(OH)₂.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $CaH_2 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow CaO + 2 H_2$.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises SrH_2 and said hydroxide comprises $Sr(OH)_2$.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 38 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $SrH_2 + Sr(OH)_2 \rightarrow SrO + 2H_2$.

- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises
 BH₃ and said hydroxide comprises B(OH)₃.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $BH_3 + B(OH)_3 \rightarrow B_2O_3 + 3 H_2$.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises
 BeH₂ and said hydroxide comprises Be(OH)₂.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 42 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of $BeH_2 + Be(OH)_2 \rightarrow BeO + 2 H_2$.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 where said hydride comprises
 LiBH₄ and said hydroxide comprises B(OH)₃.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of 3LiH + H₃BO₃ → LiBO₂ + Li₂O + 3H₂.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of 3LiH + H₃BO₃ → Li₃BO₃ + 3H₂.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of 3 LiBH₄ + 4 H₃BO₃ → Li₃B₇O₁₂ + 12 H₂.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1 where said hydride comprises LiBH₄ and said hydroxide comprises LiOH.
- 49. (Original) The method according to claim 48 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiBH₄ + 4 LiOH \rightarrow LiBO₂ + 2 Li₂O + 4H₂.

- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 where said hydride comprises
 NaBH₄ and said hydroxide comprises Mg(OH)₂.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 50 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of NaBH₄ + 2 Mg(OH)₂ → NaBO₂ + 2MgO + 4H₂.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 where said hydride comprises
 NaBH₄ and said hydroxide comprises NaOH.
- 53. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 52 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of NaBH₄ + 4NaOH → NaBO₂ + 2Na₂O + 4H₂.
- 54. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein at least a portion of said water is provided in the form of a hydrated hydroxide compound.
- 55. (Original) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydrated hydroxide compound is selected from the group consisting of: hydrated lithium hydroxide (LiOH·H₂O), hydrated sodium hydroxide (NaOH·H₂O), hydrated potassium hydroxide (KOH·H₂O), hydrated barium hydroxide (Ba(OH)₂·3H₂O), hydrated barium hydroxide (Ba(OH)₂·3H₂O), hydrated lithium aluminum hydroxide (LiAl₂(OH)₇·2H₂O), hydrated magnesium aluminum hydrode (Mg₆Al₂(OH)₁₈·4H₂O), and mixtures thereof.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 MgH₂ and said hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.
- (Original) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 LiH and said hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 NaH and said hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.

- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 LiH and said hydroxide comprises NaOH·H₂O.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 NaH and said hydroxide comprises NaOH·H₂O.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises
 NaBH4 and said hydroxide comprises NaOH·H₂O.
- 63. (Original) The method according to claim 54 where in said hydroxide comprises a non-hydrated hydroxide compound and a hydrated hydroxide compound.
- (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said hydride comprises
 LiBH₄ and said hydroxide comprises LiOH and LiOH·H₂O.
- 65. (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiBH₄ + LiOH + LiOH·H₂O \rightarrow Li₃BO₃ + 2 Li₂O + 4H₂.
- 66. (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of 2 LiBH₄ + LiOH + 2 LiOH ·H₂O → Li₄B₂O₅ + LiH + 7 H₂.
- 67. (Previously Presented) A method of producing hydrogen comprising: generating heat in a first reaction by reacting water with a portion of particles of a hydride present in a first material composition, wherein said heat is used in a second reaction; and

reacting in the solid-state another portion of particles of said hydride present in said first material composition which are mixed with particles of a hydroxide present in a second material composition in said second reaction, thereby forming hydrogen gas and a byproduct composition comprising an oxide.

- (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction commences while said first reaction is occurring.
- (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said heat provides an activation energy sufficient to commence said second reaction.
- (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction is exothermic.
- 71. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction is endothermic.
- 72. (Currently Amended) A hydrogen storage composition having a hydrogenated state and a dehydrogenated state:
- (a) in said hydrogenated state, said composition comprises a mixture of particles of a hydride and a hydrated hydroxide, the quantity of the hydride being <u>sufficient to</u> <u>react with substantially chemically equivalent to</u> the water content and hydroxide content of the hydrated hydroxide for a solid-state reaction to produce hydrogen gas and an oxide; and
 - (b) in said dehydrogenated state, said composition comprises the oxide.
- 73. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by the formula M^xH_x , where MI represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, and x is an average valence state of MI.
- 74. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydrated hydroxide is represented by the formula MII⁷(OH)_y·wH₂O, where MII represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, y is an average valence state of MII, and w represents the stoichiometric ratio of water in said hydrated hydroxide.

- 75. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by MI^x(M), and said hydrated hydroxide is represented by MII^x(OH), wH₂O, where MI and MII respectively represent said one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, x and y represent average valence states of MI and MII, respectively, and w represents the stoichiometric ratio of water in said hydrated hydroxide.
- 76. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by MI^NH_x and said hydrated hydroxide is represented by MII^N(OH), wH₂O, where MII represents said one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.
- 77. (Original) The composition of claim 76 wherein MI is selected from the group consisting of Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, TI, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof.
- 78. (Original) The composition of claim 76 wherein MII is selected from the group consisting of Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Ce, Cs, Cu, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, TI, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr, and mixtures thereof.
- 79. (Original) The composition of claim 76 wherein Ml and MII are each elements independently selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cs, K, Li, Mg, Na, Rb, Si, Sr, Ti, V and mixtures thereof.
- 80. (Original) The composition of claim 76 wherein Ml and MII are each elements independently selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Be, Ca, K, Li, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, and mixtures thereof.
- (Original) The composition according to claim 72 wherein said hydrated hydroxide is selected from the group consisting: hydrated lithium hydroxide (LiOH·H₂O),

hydrated sodium hydroxide (NaOH·H₂O), hydrated potassium hydroxide (KOH·H₂O), hydrated barium hydroxide (Ba(OH)₂·H₂O), hydrated barium hydroxide (Ba(OH)₂·H₂O), hydrated lithium aluminum hydroxide (LiAl₂(OH)₇·2H₂O), hydrated magnesium aluminum hydride (Mg₆Al₂(OH)₁₈·4H₂O), and mixtures thereof.

- 82. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is selected from the group consisting of: lithium hydride (LiH), sodium hydride (NaH), potassium hydride (KH), beryllium hydride (BeH₂), magnesium hydride (MgH₂), calcium hydride (CaH₂), strontium hydride (SrH₂), titanium hydride (TiH₂), aluminum hydride (AIH₃), boron hydride (BH₃), lithium borohydride (LiBH₄), sodium borohydride (NaBH₄), magnesium borohydride (Mg(BH₄)₂), calcium borohydride (Ca(BH₄)₂), lithium alanate (LiAlH₄), sodium alanate (NaAlH₄), magnesium alanate (Mg(AlH₄)₂), calcium alanate (Ca(AlH₄)₂), and mixtures thereof.
- 83. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises MgH_2 and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.
- (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises LiH and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.
- 85. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises NaH and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.
- (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises LiH and said hydrated hydroxide comprises NaOH·H₂O.
- 87. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises NaH and said hydrated hydroxide comprises NaOH·H₂O.
- 88. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises LiBH₄ and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H₂O.

89. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises $NaBH_4$ and said hydrated hydroxide comprises $NaOH \cdot H_2O$.